

THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING
NO. 109
JEFFERSON STREET,
LOUISVILLE:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

News of the Day.

John P. Reid, Jr., was acquitted at Bedford, Penn., on Saturday of the charge of killing Crouse, a Provost Marshal.

But few certificates of election of Southern Representatives have been received as yet by the Clerk of the House.

A dispatch states that members of Congress in Washington are almost unanimously opposed to the immediate admission of Southern Representatives.

The trial of the assassin of Mr. Hefner, now in Nashville, by Military Commission, was concluded yesterday. The sentence will be announced to-day.

A letter from Mexico states that everything is unsettled there. Business is totally paralyzed in Vera Cruz, and a general feeling of distrust prevails. The Liberals are everywhere active.

Strenuous efforts were being made to get the President to recognize Worth as Governor of North Carolina. He was elected because he was in favor of paying the rebel bond, being Treasurer under the Confederate rule.

A dispatch to the New York Commercial from Washington expresses the belief that President Lincoln's military authority is now method in his madness has contrived to decide everybody in regard to his fate, and is now in some retreat from which he will make his appearance again as soon as he recovers.

Gurley, who murdered Gen. Robt. Cook in 1862, and who was recently elected Sheriff of Madison county, also was tried for his crime, and sentenced to death by Military Commission for the crime, and has been taken back to Huntsville where he will be executed on Friday next.

The following is a Washington dispatch to the Commercial of yesterday: "Gen. Grant received a telegram from General Logan, who is at home, in Illinois. He states that he will be in Washington about the 1st of December, when he will decide what course he will pursue respecting the Mexican mission. Before this information was received, he communicated with me to him by the Department of State, desiring to know at once whether he accepted the appointment or not.

The Commissioner of Patents has introduced a novel feature in the Patent Office, which is destined to be of great national interest. He has appropriated the principal exhibition hall of the Patent Office, and the rooms of workmanship, products of manufacture, tools, &c., to be contributed by machinists and manufacturers of the country. Already some of the principal establishments of New England have contributed sets of tools, in magnificent cases, to be exhibited at the public expense, and while making on the whole a splendid display of American skill, they will redound to the advantage of the contributors and increase the present popularity of the able head of the bureau.

"THE CONDITION OF THINGS."

The Democrat, on the 25th, says, "the white men of the seceded States accept the condition of things, and it is their interests to make the best of it, and they will push the negro out of the way, sooner or later, and not very late either." Why, then, it daily jeremiads over "the deplorable and disastrous condition of the Southern people from Abolition misrule?" Why daily damn the "Radicals" for what those people themselves "accept?" Why daily harp on the "ruinous results to them of the emancipation scheme," while admitting, sometimes in the same numbers, that they will soon "drive ahead as if there were no contrabands in the world?" Can't the Green street Colonel "accept" what they do? Is he less loyal and practical than they?

The city marshal of Maysville whipped a negro woman the other day for stealing. Philanthropists groan while you've got a chance—Louisville Democrat.

The leading organ of the Democratic party of Kentucky exults, we think, in this woman whipping, as a sort of Democratic triumph—a victory over the fanatics and philanthropists who sit smirkingly in the same numbers, that they will soon "drive ahead as if there were no contrabands in the world!" Can't the Green street Colonel "accept" what they do? Is he less loyal and practical than they?

CONDENSED AIR AS MOTIVE POWER.

It will be interesting to Mechanics to hear that condensed air is to be tried as a motive power on the street cars between Albany and West Troy. A car will be ready in a few days for the experiment. The Troy Times says "it will be compressed at each end of the route, and will run a distance of two dollars a day each. This would prove a vast saving to the road, and in the end would revolutionize street railroad management."

If by the use of air as a motive power the conductor can run the machine and take up the fare, letting his passengers in at one door of the car, there will be something gained in this particular. The street road of this city will not admit of the use of such a car. The cars will be of the same size as they are only kept on the track by a man.

Charles Looney and Morgan O'Brien, charged with stealing blankets from the steamer Morning Star; O'Brien discharged and Looney held to bail in \$250 to answer grand larceny.

And does any man want to know why the Democracy has changed front on this point of the Declaration of Independence? Why the "consent of the governed" is insisted upon as so important now? Why it is that Democrats gravely tell us that "Now, we are in favor of both those sentences of the Declaration of Independence?"

The explanation is easy.

Did any body ever hear of a Great Rebellion, by which the people of a number of the former States of this Union recently and for four years vainly sought to destroy the Government of their fathers, for no

TIME!

Ah me! what changes old Time brings around. Some one has said, "Time brings all things even." Time has marked influence upon the immaterial, as well as upon the material. Rivers change their courses; seas recede from long tempestuous shores; castles crumble and decay, and the dancing ivy on their walls, with long time, falls, wastes away and disappears. And as conservative error whitens with age, as unsound opinions in religion, morals, politics, in science and in the practical arts, are subjected to the to-and-fro of time, are tried in the sieve of experience, ground and polished between the rolling of years, the truth grows brighter and clearer, and the false fades in a distant vista, is lost and buried deep, beyond soundings. In opposite illustration of these remarks, we find a leader in the Louisville Democrat of the 24th touching the immortal truth enunciated by the Declaration of Independence. Time was when the Democratic party, of which that print is now the chief exponent and leader in this city, held widely different views. Who does not recollect the time when the axioms "All men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, amongst which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—when these axioms were scouted and flouted and scoffed at by the Democrat and its party as "glittering generalities," "mere flourishes of rhetoric," when a grave Democratic court decided (*per dictum*) that the words "all men were created equal," &c., only meant white men; that negroes had no rights that need be respected; while the baser sort of the same party got out of the dilemma by boldly asserting that the black man was not a man, but an orang-outang! What times of high triumph were those for the Democrat and its crew! "How gay the time of Thalibal went by!" In those days, did any man doubt the correctness of these perverted and selfish interpretations of the Divine code of Liberty, the mob, the bludgeon, the pistol, the bowie-knife, the hangman's rope, the funeral pyre, social ostracism, political proscription, were among the choicest arguments the men of the Democrat offered to sustain their side of the question. Dost remember this, O Democrat! Dost remember how the high and rough hand rode the fierce horse Slavery and sought to trample out beneath its iron hoofs thought and progress and truth? But Time has brought all this even. Circumstances have changed, and opinions with circumstances. The case being altered has altered the case. In witness whereof the Democrat informs us it is "*in favor of this sentence*" of the Great Declaration, or a "rational interpretation of it." Grudgingly as this endorsement is given, we hail it as one of Time's triumphs—of that Time which annihilates to create, that destroys but to build up, of Time the Apostle of Truth, of Time the Remover. Great art thou, O Time! for thou has brought a Democrat to confess in the doctrine of universal Liberty and to deny his gods!

But the Democrat is not satisfied with endorsing only this sentence of the Declaration. It has so far progressed under the new gas light of progress distilled from the rotten carcass of slavery and Democracy, that it lays emphatic and favorable,—stress upon that other sentence of the Declaration, embodied in the words: "To secure these rights, governments are instituted amongst men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness." Upon this, the Democrat remarks:

This applies to communities of people able to support by their numbers of sons and daughters the responsibility of government. As the Abolitionists are great in their devotion to one sentence in the declaration of independence, we should be pleased to hear them on the very next sentence.

Now, we say, good again! Time hath another victory! We wish we had full files of Democrat papers to refer to, of a few years back, to show by contrast and quotations, the magnitude of the victory. But recollection will suffice to carry us back to the period when the Democracy, as a party, headed by their President, Cabinet and Congress, were laboring to foist upon poor Kansas, the monstrous abortion, called the Lecompton Constitution: to impose upon a white people and against "the consent of the governed," a Government and a Constitution to which they were bitterly opposed; when to secure this Democratic end, white men, guilty of no crime, were arrested without charge, imprisoned indefinitely without warrant upon the ringing of a little bell by a Democratic official, and killed and murdered by Blue Lodges of Pro-Slavery marauders, unchecked by the Democratic powers that were—and all this simply—the consent of the people of Kansas—was proclaimed as *not necessary* to the imposition of government upon them—that the mere *dictum*—the mere *saying so*—of Federal power was all they held to be required! And yet the people of Kansas were a free white people. They were guilty of no crime. They were true and loyal to the Government. There was not a traitor amongst them! They simply did not want a black code and a black constitution foisted upon them; but the Democratic party did, and hence the "consent of the governed" was dispensed with.

But why harrow up Democratic consciences with these mementos? They think differently now. Time's car has rolled along, and Democracy has arrived at a new station on the road, and is wooding and watering (or liquoring) in esthetic devotion to the principle that all governments must have the consent of the governed to be valid or obligatory! Old Time, you are a bridle! You are General greater than Grant or Sherman—or Sheridan! Victory ever pens on your banner and the Democratic sands of life run out in zigzag meanderings through this vale of tears!

And does any man want to know why the Democracy has changed front on this point of the Declaration of Independence? Why the "consent of the governed" is insisted upon as so important now? Why it is that Democrats gravely tell us that "Now, we are in favor of both those sentences of the Declaration of Independence?"

The explanation is easy.

Did any body ever hear of a Great Rebellion, by which the people of a number of the former States of this Union recently and for four years vainly sought to destroy the Government of their fathers, for no

other reason than that a Southern Empire might be formed, based upon slavery as its corner stone? Of a Great Rebellion, in which tens of thousands of men were slain—tens of thousands maimed—tens of thousands destroyed by sickness and disease—in which property of every kind, to the value of thousands of millions, was destroyed? Of a Great Rebellion, in which the rebels were thoroughly beaten, whipped, conquered, subjugated? Of a Great Rebellion, in which all engaged were traitors—criminals—and, in strict law and equity, entitled to no rights, except the right of being punished for their Great Crime?

It is for this population of criminals that the Democrat claims the name of "People," and insists, now that they shall be governed only in such manner as THEY shall consent to be governed! Why, our dear friend of the Democratic forges, with his short Democratic memory, that this print is now the chief exponent and leader in this city, held widely different views. Who does not recollect the time when the axioms "All men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, amongst which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—when these axioms were scouted and flouted and scoffed at by the Democrat and its party as "glittering generalities," "mere flourishes of rhetoric," when a grave Democratic court decided (*per dictum*) that the words "all men were created equal," &c., only meant white men; that negroes had no rights that need be respected; while the baser sort of the same party got out of the dilemma by boldly asserting that the black man was not a man, but an orang-outang! What times of high triumph were those for the Democrat and its crew! "How gay the time of Thalibal went by!" In those days, did any man doubt the correctness of these perverted and selfish interpretations of the Divine code of Liberty, the mob, the bludgeon, the pistol, the bowie-knife, the hangman's rope, the funeral pyre, social ostracism, political proscription, were among the choicest arguments the men of the Democrat offered to sustain their side of the question. Dost remember this, O Democrat! Dost remember how the high and rough hand rode the fierce horse Slavery and sought to trample out beneath its iron hoofs thought and progress and truth? But Time has brought all this even. Circumstances have changed, and opinions with circumstances. The case being altered has altered the case. In witness whereof the Democrat informs us it is "*in favor of this sentence*" of the Great Declaration, or a "rational interpretation of it." Grudgingly as this endorsement is given, we hail it as one of Time's triumphs—of that Time which annihilates to create, that destroys but to build up, of Time the Apostle of Truth, of Time the Remover. Great art thou, O Time! for thou has brought a Democrat to confess in the doctrine of universal Liberty and to deny his gods!

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other reason than that Officer McGuire yesterday arrested Isaac Newsom for stealing clothing.

The Board of Health holds its regular meeting to-night. Business of importance will be brought up.

We are daily placed under obligations to the attentive messengers of Adams Express Company for favors to this office

vs. Marshall Pinney was arrested by officers Shanks and Gallagher yesterday as a suspected felon.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says, "we should be tolerant in our opinions, for we daily we change on matters of importance." The Louisville Journal may say the same.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Mr. Chas. W. Thruston, an old citizen of this city, died very suddenly Sunday night of disease of the heart. Mr. Thruston leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn his loss. He was in the 69th year of his age.

HORSEHOLD WORDS—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensible, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous Sozodont, in thousands of households every day.

AND WHY? Simply because all the virtues mundanely claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of CHARLES W. THRUSTON will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, A. J. Ballard, on Tuesday, the 28th, at half-past eleven o'clock a.m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

DIED.

MURKEL.—On Monday Evening, 27th Inst., HATTIE, wife of John G. Murkell, aged three years, nine months, died from the head, especially during the night, and resulting from Catarrh, are cured by

ANOTHER AFFECTION.

Are more frequently than otherwise caused by a thick, slimy mucus, falling from the head, especially during the night, and resulting from Catarrh, are cured by

DR. SEELYE'S

CATARRH REMEDY!

Write for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms. It will be sent free to any address. This remedy contains no Mineral or Poisonous Ingredients, but is prepared from Vegetable extracts exclusively; therefore it is perfectly harmless, even to the most tender and delicate child. Price, \$2 per bottle. Address

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,
FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

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EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

If you want anything,
If you have anything to sell,
If you want埠ers,
If you have Lost anything,
If you have Found anything,

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by
Advertising in the Daily Press.

CANDIDATE.

H. M. McCARTY respectfully announces himself to the members of the Kentucky State Legislature as a candidate for re-election to the office of State Auditor. —See de-

THE DAILY PRESS

BY TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Lecture by Hon. Schuyler Colfax.

The North Carolina Legislature.

Trial of the Assassins of Heyburn.

Preston King Believed Still Alive.

Gen. Grant in Richmond, Virginia.

Admission of Southern Representatives.

The Latest News from Mexico.

The Violation of Neutrality on the Rio Grande.

From Mexico—Maximilian Losing Ground

—Activity of the Liberals on the Rio Grande—Condition of Things in Texas.

From Savannah.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The steamer Con-

sultant arrived this morning from Savan-

nah. The Savannah Herald states that Gen. Gilmore has obtained a pardon for the rebel Gen. Elliott who defended Fort Com-

fort against him.

An order is printed in the Herald caution-

ing the citizens of Savannah to be on their

guard against the rebels.

Mr. C. then returned to his interesting

workshop of his son, Mr. George W.

Brigham Young, with whom he advised to have another revelation soon, prohibiting polygamy.

Brigham replied, he would be glad to

have such a revelation, but some of his fol-

lowers were not so disposed.

Mr. C. thought it was time to draw a line

of demarcation between the Mormons should be

taught that there must be a limit put to

their revelations.

The lecture closed with a beautiful per-

oration on the benefits of Pacific Railroad.

From the City of Mexico—War with the

United States Considered Probable.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Parties who left

the City of Mexico on the 8th state that

most of the public men and politicians in

in that city looked upon war with the

United States as quite probable, and were

very sanguine of success in their organiza-

tion scheme.

The Empress started for Yucatan unac-

companied by Maximilian, who follows in

January.

The course of the Empire along the line

was quite tame, except in Vera Cruz, where

the demonstration was somewhat grand.

She was to depart on the 16th for Yucatan.

Fourteen hundred reinforcements arrived

at Vera Cruz on the 12th. More looked for.

The Liberals are active, collecting at all

points.

Galveston dates of the 23d report the ar-

ival of the steamer Clinton, from the Rio

Grande, with a large number of white and

black troops—homeward bound, to be dis-

charged.

Passengers, four days from Matamoras,

state the Liberals, about 2500 strong, are enc-

amped ten miles above Matamoras.

The garrison consists of about 1700 regu-

lars, some volunteer citizens, and a detach-

ment of cavalry, under command of Gen.

Gen. Grant.

The roads are unsafe, robberies are hourly

occurring. The country is in a deplor-

able state. No business or security in any-

thing.

Orizaba is strongly fortified, anticipating

an attack by the Liberals.

Cordova is being abandoned, and all war

materials removed to the interior.

General Price, and others, are sanguine of success in their colonization

scheme.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Statement in Relation to Exports.

Disposition of the Reserve Corps.

Agent for Our Pacific Mail Routes.

A Certain Tax Remonstrance.

A Description of the Stonewall.

Late Advice from South Carolina.

Nashville Court Martial Business.

Murderer of McCook to be Hung.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Times' Washington special dispatch says: "A prominent member of the Senate Finance Committee has announced his intention to introduce in Congress the reduction of the Government tax to the amount of fully one hundred millions of dollars. He alleges that the revenue, after this reduction shall have been made, will be sufficient to defray the expenses of Government and leave a large sum to be applied to the public debt."

B. F. Butler, General-in-Chief, will assume command of all the colored troops in the vicinity of Washington.

In making up the statistics of the Treasury Department, the fact is disclosed that, in the fiscal years ending in June, respectively, in 1858, 1859, and 1860, we are finding that we have over one million men in the field, and thus withdraw from labor, we exported to foreign countries two and three-quarters times more wheat and eight times more hams and bacon than in 1858, 1859, and 1860.

Nearly all of the privates of the Veteran Reserve Corps have voted, under the late order of the War Department, to leave the service, and have been mustered out. It is one regiment but four men remain.

A large number of the officers, however, remain in the service, and are still in full health, but are utterly incapacitated for the pursuit of their former business avocations, as is found from the official reports now coming to the War Department, and from other sources, hence, of course, desire to remain in the service; and, after a period of thought, but would not accommodate passengers. Therefore the situation in the Press, Monday, upon the arrival of the Harry Dean in the city.

The hog slaughering is progressing slowly, with the killing of 750 hogs by Owyay & Co., and 700 head by W.

Thomas & Co. The market has a decided downward tendency for hogs, with a perfect panic in the Cincinnati market.

Letters, bills of lading, packages, etc., must be left with the Agents on Fifth street, between Main and the river, before 2 o'clock P. M.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World."

NOTICE.

ALL FREIGHTS AND PASSENGERS MUST BE AT THE PORTLAND wharf before 5 o'clock A. M. as the boats will not run after that hour, except in case of unusual circumstances. Letters, bills of lading, packages, etc., must be left with the Agents on Fifth street, between Main and the river, before 2 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNCH, Sup't.

1865. SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT.

Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and

Memphis Packet Co.

Leaves Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE ELEGANT AND SUMPTUOUS PASSENGER STEAMER

FOR NEW YORK.—GRO. O. HART, Master

Leave Louisville for Memphis every WEDNESDAY at 4 o'clock P. M.

THE FLEET AND ELEGANT

FIFTY FIVE NO.

CAPT. WES CONNER, Master. H. JUDGE, Clerk

Will leave Louisville for Memphis every SATURDAY at 4 o'clock P. M. These boats will be fitted for freight and passengers, and will be used for the express of freight and passage on board or to St. Louis at current rates. For freight and passage apply on board or to

the river, before 2 o'clock P. M.

THE RIVER AND THE LIBERTY No. 2.

Erie Railroad.

Certified, now.

In money matters we note more activity in Eastern ex-

change at present, and the money market is easy at

former rates. We continue to quote:

BUYING. Selling.

Gold...146 147

Silver...146 146

Bank Notes...1 dia.

Indiana and Ohio...1 dia.

State Bank Temp...1 dia.

Planes, Bank, Tenn...50 55

Virginia and North Carolina...10 40

Georgia and Florida...50 50

Southern Bank, Alabama...50 50

Bank Notes...50 50

5-Cents...144 144

50-Cents...144 144

1-Dollar...99 99

2-Dollars, New...99 100

Our quotations apply exclusively to the wholesale market, and the retail and jobbing sales are at an advance on these rates.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—Limited sales at \$1 for choice pure loom bagging, and small sales at \$1½ for sale of medium rope at 17c, and 17½c for half-cells.

COAL.—Sales at \$10 per ton, and small sales at \$20 per ton for first quality, and a bales of choice at \$20.

BATTING.—Octon batting is lower, with sale of No. 1 at 50c per ton, and a small sales at 50c. No. 2 we quote at 40c.

COAL-SALES OF PITTSBURG AFLOAT AT 1862½c. Retail sales at 25c, or \$5 per bushel delivered. Pomery coal to boats 20c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—We quote green apples abundant at 40¢ per lb in lots, as to quality. Dried apples at 160c per pound, and dried peaches, scarce, at 160c per pound, and 160c per pound for peeled, 160c per pound, or choice fresh fruit, 160c per pound. Bros. buying at 40¢/25c. Broons, common...4 00¢/60¢ best Shaker \$20/25 25¢ box; Best Louisville 45¢ per dozen. Cheese, Western Reserve scarce at 220c 2½c per lb, all at net weights. Hamburg 220c/22c. English Dairy cheese 24¢ each. Feathers dull, and very dirty, 10¢ per lb. Eggs, 10¢ per dozen. Grouse buying at 75¢/70c. Beans nominal at \$17.50 for Northern potatoes in lots at \$3 15¢; Neshamacka 25¢ to 30¢. Onions in lots at dealers at \$2 25¢; small sales at \$2 25¢ per lb. Eggs we quote at 28¢/26¢ per dozen.

COAL-SALES OF PITTSBURG AFLOAT AT 1862½c. Retail sales at 25c, or \$5 per bushel delivered. Pomery coal to boats 20c.

COOPERAGE.—Sales at the factory in lots at 60¢ for four barrels; cements barrels, 75¢; slack half barrels, 45¢, and ham barrels, 50¢.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—We note considerable sales of 15¢ per lb for 100 candles at 25¢ each, and 15¢ per lb, no charge for boxes, in lots of 100 or more; small sales at 25¢. Tailor candles at 18¢/20c.

CHOCOLATE.—Sales at 10¢ per lb.

CHOCOLATE